| | O4A61 | WILS | Sentencing | | | |
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| 1 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT | | | | | |
| 2 | | HERN DISTRICT OF NE | | | | |
| 3 | UNIT | ED STATES OF AMERIC | Α, | | | |
| 4 | | V. | | 20 CR 126(LTS) | | |
| 5 | ROBE | RT WILSON, | | | | |
| 6 | | Defendan | t. | | | |
| 7 | | | x | | | |
| 8 | | | | New York, N.Y. April 10, 2024 | | |
| 9 | Befo: | re: | | 11:05 a.m. | | |
| 10 | | | LAURA TAYLOR SV | JAIN, | | |
| 11 | | | | District Judge | | |
| 12 | | | APPEARANCES | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | |
| 14 | DAMIAN WILLIAMS, United States Attorney for the | | | | | |
| 15 | BY: | Southern District of New York ADAM HOBSON | | | | |
| 16 | | Assistant United S | tates Attorney | | | |
| 17 | ALBERTO A. EBANKS Attorney for Defendant | | | | | |
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1 (Case called) 2 THE COURT: Again, good morning. Counsel, please introduce yourselves. 3 4 MR. HOBSON: Good morning, your Honor. Adam Hobson, 5 for the government. 6 THE COURT: Good morning. 7 MR. EBANKS: Albert Ebanks, on behalf of Mr. Wilson. THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Ebanks. 8 And good morning, Mr. Wilson. 9 10 THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Wilson, are there members of your 12 family and friends here in court today? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Good morning. Thank you, all, for coming 15 here to court today. And I remind everyone that there is to be no recording 16 17 or transmission of any part of this proceeding if you have any 18 sorts of devices with you. We are here today for sentencing. I have received and 19 20 reviewed the presentence investigation report, which is dated 21 January 26, 2024, including the recommendation and addendum, as 22 well as defense counsel's March 27, 2024 submission, which is 23 accompanied by medical records relating to an injury that

equivalency diploma for Mr. Wilson, a notice of the results of

Mr. Wilson sustained when he was a teenager, a high school

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| 1 | an exam that Mr. Wilson took to work with the transit | | |
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| 2 | authority, a job offer letter, documents relating to the | | |
| 3 | conditions at the MDC, and eight letters of support from | | |
| 4 | Mr. Wilson's family members and friends. | | |
| 5 | I also received and reviewed the government's | | |
| 6 | April 3rd, 2024 letter submission. | | |
| 7 | Are there any other written submissions that the | | |
| 8 | parties intend me to consider in connection with the | | |
| 9 | sentencing? | | |
| 10 | MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor. | | |
| 11 | MR. EBANKS: Just one, your Honor. I have a | | |
| 12 | certificate I handed up to Mr. Hobson that I only received | | |
| 13 | yesterday from MDC. May I pass it up to the Court? | | |
| 14 | THE COURT: Yes, please. | | |
| 15 | MR. EBANKS: Should I just walk it up? | | |
| 16 | THE COURT: Yes. My law clerk will take it. | | |
| 17 | MR. EBANKS: I was also hoping to have a letter from | | |
| 18 | Columbia University, the MDC campus, but because of the | | |
| 19 | constant state of lockdown at MDC, I was unable to secure that | | |
| 20 | letter from Columbia University, your Honor. | | |
| 21 | THE COURT: And so I take it your representation is | | |
| 22 | that Mr. Wilson has completed a class with the | | |
| 23 | Columbia University program there? | | |
| 24 | MR. EBANKS: Enrolled. | | |
| | | | |

THE COURT: Enrolled.

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entire presentence report?

What sort of class? 1 2 MR. EBANKS: History, your Honor. THE COURT: And I note for the record that this is a 3 4 certificate from the MDC-Brooklyn Recreation Department 5 certifying that Mr. Wilson has taken the century class, which 6 was described as basic fit, in February of this year. And 7 since this is a color printout, I will let Mr. Zargar give it back to you at the end of the proceeding for your records. 8 9 MR. EBANKS: Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Hobson, would you please make a statement for the record concerning the government's victim 11 identification and notification activities in connection with 12 13 this proceeding? 14 MR. HOBSON: Yes, your Honor. We have not identified 15 any specific victims to whom we can notify with respect to this 16 proceeding. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 Mr. Ebanks, have you read the entire presentence report and discussed it with Mr. Wilson? 19 20 MR. EBANKS: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: And have you also reviewed all of the submissions and discussed them with Mr. Wilson? 22 23 MR. EBANKS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wilson, have you yourself reviewed the

| 1 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | THE COURT: Have you discussed it with Mr. Ebanks? | | | |
| 3 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. | | | |
| 4 | THE COURT: Have you also reviewed and discussed the | | | |
| 5 | additional submissions with Mr. Ebanks? | | | |
| 6 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. | | | |
| 7 | THE COURT: Mr. Ebanks, does the defense have any | | | |
| 8 | objections or other issues with respect to the content of the | | | |
| 9 | report that you wish to address? | | | |
| 10 | MR. EBANKS: No, your Honor. | | | |
| 11 | THE COURT: Mr. Hobson, does the government have any | | | |
| 12 | objections or other issues with respect to the content of the | | | |
| 13 | report that you would like to address? | | | |
| 14 | MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor. | | | |
| 15 | THE COURT: Is the government applying to have | | | |
| 16 | Mr. Wilson credited with the third point for acceptance of | | | |
| 17 | responsibility? | | | |
| 18 | MR. HOBSON: Yes, your Honor. | | | |
| 19 | THE COURT: That application is granted, and I note | | | |
| 20 | that the third point is already incorporated into the PSR. | | | |
| 21 | Does the government seek forfeiture in this case? | | | |
| 22 | MR. HOBSON: Your Honor, we have not identified a | | | |
| 23 | forfeiture amount in this case, so, no. | | | |
| 24 | THE COURT: Thank you. | | | |
| 25 | And so I'm about to ask counsel, beginning with | | | |

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Mr. Ebanks, to speak generally to sentencing issues. I would ask that in their remarks, counsel touch on what seems to be a factual, if not dispute, at least lack of clarity as to their contentions as to whether this current offense conduct began in 2016, as the government's submission suggests, or only in 2018, following Mr. Wilson's leg injury, which is what the defense submission suggests. So that's one issue — when the conduct began.

I'd also like the parties, and particularly the government, to share views on Mr. Wilson's relative culpability in the charged conduct.

And I note that the probation office has suggested, in the recommendations of special conditions, a stayaway provision, which is a little bit vague in its language. It refers to areas known to be frequented by certain gang members or known to be controlled by gang members, and that sort of begs the question of known by whom and at what time.

And so, to the extent counsel wish to suggest some more definite sorts of parameters, whether a ten-block radius at X, or X section of the Bronx, I would prefer to have some more concrete provision there that would help to protect Mr. Wilson from temptation and from invitations to conduct he shouldn't be involved in and, also, of course, to protect the community.

MR. HOBSON: Your Honor, just to clarify, you're

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morning on Mr. Wilson.

talking about on Page 30, the last sentence of the special 1 2 conditions? 3 THE COURT: Let me just --4 MR. HOBSON: I want to make sure we're looking at the 5 correct language. 6 THE COURT: Yes. 7 And so the special conditions on Page 30, the last 8 paragraph, "You shall not associate or interact in any way, including through social media, with gang members or 9 10 associates, or frequent neighborhoods or turf known to be 11 controlled by the Bloods gang." 12 MR. HOBSON: Thank you, your Honor. We'll address 13 that. 14 THE COURT: Thank you. All right. So, Mr. Ebanks, whenever you're ready. 15 MR. EBANKS: I am ready, your Honor. And thank you. 16 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 MR. EBANKS: Your Honor, you already indicated that you have considered and reviewed all of my submissions, as well 19 20 as the government's submissions and the presentence report. 21 So, basically, this morning, I'm going to rely heavily on my 22 submissions, but I do feel that there are a few salient points which I must make prior to the Court imposing sentence this 23

However, before I do that, your Honor, let me just

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tell you a little bit about who is seated in the gallery this morning.

There's no shortage of people in the courtroom this morning, your Honor. Present this morning, we have my client's fiancée in the back row, Ms. Polanco. Also in that row, her father is seated there. You have cousins, uncles, stepfather, and you have his sister. His sister, who is a sergeant in the U.S. Army, could not be here today. I think that there was something involving a deployment that prevented her from appearing here this morning.

Many of the folks that you see here this morning, your Honor, are the authors of several letters that you have received, and I know you have reviewed them. Amongst them is Ms. Marte, who is my client's neighbor. Ms. Marte tells you that my client protected her daughter from sexual predators in that community. She also tells you that when her apartment was on fire, she had seven children, that my client is running into the apartment to save her and her seven children when everyone is running out of the building. He runs in not once, but twice. After he helps the family get out, he wants to make sure that they have something to wear, and he runs back in.

I could really get into every single letter, because the letters are so powerful as they speak to my client, but I've selected just a few, your Honor.

THE COURT: And I will confirm that I have read

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everything carefully.

MR. EBANKS: I know the Court has, your Honor. I appreciate that.

There's also a letter from Mr. Polanco, my client's future father-in-law. This is a wedding, by the way, that I intend to attend, your Honor.

Mr. Polanco is seated in the back row of the courtroom. He tells you that he believes that at the time that my client got involved in this conspiracy, that he was in full-blown survival mode. He has basically adopted Mr. Wilson as his own son. He sees the good in this man. He also tells you that despite the fact that Mr. Wilson will pay the price for committing this offense, which involves jail time, that he believes that his daughter would do well with Mr. Wilson as her life partner. As you know, Mr. Wilson has two children with Mr. Polanco's daughter.

This is Mr. Polanco, his future father-in-law, speaking to you, your Honor. I have to believe that as the father of the future bride, he wants what's best not just for Mr. Wilson, but also for his daughter, and he's asking this Court to do what I am asking this Court to do, which is, this morning, sentence the whole individual, the entire individual, not just this short time period or this time period involved during the conspiracy.

Your Honor, Mr. Wilson, when he was 14, had his face

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brutally slashed. Here he is 14 years old, no history of juvenile delinquency, minding his own business, walking around in his community, and he had his face brutally slashed.

14 years old, and his face is slashed. He receives

50 stitches.

That is disturbing. What is even more unsettling, your Honor, is, as a result of that injury, he will never again in his life smile or frown because there was nerve damage to his face at the age of 14.

He goes on to high school. He makes it to 12th grade, your Honor, in high school. This was not an easy high school to attend. I know that firsthand because I went to that high school. Every day was difficult. But he makes it to 12th grade in that school, and then he responds to violence with violence, and we know that his high school career is derailed, and he ends up going to prison.

Now, your Honor, this is a good time to tell you that I explored that case. There was a lot of — there was a significant violent history that the individual involved in that case had, and he had a propensity for violence, and these are things that my client knew at the time that he acted. In state court, we call that Miller material, what the defendant was aware of at the time that he acted. I don't know if that was ever fully explored, that ship has sailed, and we must move on. Be that as it may, he does not graduate from high school.

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Golda Meir said you cannot negotiate peace with someone who has come to kill you. He made a very difficult decision, and he was 17 years old at the time, and he goes to prison. Now, he was close to graduating from high school, and he didn't give up. He made it to his senior year.

His sister, Sergeant Taylor, who is serving our great nation in the United States Army, described Mr. Wilson as resilient. His other sister, Raynisha, who is present today in the second row, your Honor, describes Mr. Wilson as determined. He is all of that.

At the age of 17, Mr. Wilson was delivered to Attica. I was in Attica less than 90 days ago. I could speak to you for days about Attica. I will not do that. But when you think about a 17-year-old boy, a young man, dropped off in Attica, with the chaos that's going on there, and the fact that he focused on getting his GED, and he got his GED while in Attica, I think that that speaks volumes.

Your Honor, probation has provided this Court with records that indicate that while my client was incarcerated, he worked as a porter, as an industries worker, he worked in food services, and he worked as a store laborer. You also, no doubt, have seen that there was an infraction history from his incarceration.

I looked at that infraction history. The bulk of the infractions take place in the first three years. As you might

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imagine, it's not easy to make your way through prison at 17 in that setting. What stands out to me is that in his last five years of incarceration, he has two infractions for fighting in five years. So you can see things changing for him.

I would be remiss if I did not speak to the parole violation. He has a technical parole violation in 2013, which resulted in a return to custody for 12 months. There's a second parole violation, which was ultimately dismissed after a full-blown investigation by the district attorney's office. They did not dismiss that because of any reason other than the fact that the evidence was not there to suggest that my client was involved in any criminal activity. Parole gave him time served.

Your Honor, my client is the father of four children ranging in ages from 2 to 11. When I pointed out to you earlier this morning everyone who is in the courtroom, if you notice, there are no children in this courtroom. When I asked — I call him Rob, and I spend a lot of time with Rob. I asked Mr. Wilson would, I get a chance to meet his children. He said: No, you will not, unless you visit my home. My children will not see me in this setting.

I have been doing this work, your Honor, I'm in my third decade now doing this work, and I will tell you something that I've never said before because it's never presented itself

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before. Since the day that my client went to MDC, he has refused to have one single visit with his children in that chaotic setting because he doesn't want them to be mentally scarred by seeing their father in that setting, and he certainly did not wish to have them here today, propped up for the Court, so that the Court could take some sort of mercy, seeing the children. His children are not here. His children are in his heart, but they are not in this courtroom.

This conspiracy basically ends in 2020. My client stays arrest-free and out of trouble until the time that he is arrested for a VTL violation. I represented him on that VTL violation. That matter was dismissed.

That's a three-year period of no new arrests. I hope the Court takes that into consideration.

I also think it's worth noting what you've pointed out earlier, your Honor, that while he's involved in this conspiracy, he is looking for the off-ramp, he is looking for the exits, he submits letters of employment, applications for employment to the MTA as a track worker, as well as a painter. This is not a man who was thinking of making a career out of selling drugs.

I also submit to this honorable court that my client gets involved in this conspiracy at a point where he has lost his job at Action Carting due to a serious leg injury and after the disability benefits have run out.

Your Honor, my client basically drifts into this world. I don't think that he woke up and set a direct course for this type of conduct.

One thing that stands out to me is that I've seen hours of video, and that on more than one occasion, Mr. Wilson is dealing 40 to 50 dollars worth of drugs to New York Police Department undercover officers. I bring that up to you because there's a role adjustment in this case, and in all my years doing this work, there are very few real bosses, your Honor, that are out on the front lines distributing or selling \$40 worth of drugs to someone at the street level.

When I was a young assistant in the Bronx, we referred to people who were dealing at the street level as Dixie cups. That was the term that we would use for them because they were disposable. So I think that what we really have to weigh here is what's he actually doing, and I hope that the Court will consider that.

I am happy to say, your Honor, that it's pretty clear to me, at least, that this is not a man who was looking to get rich from this, he wasn't making ridiculous posts on social media flashing money. He did not go into this because of greed. I believe that he was trying to get by. Since he's been at the MDC, he's not had one infraction. He's not been involved in any gang activity. He's told this Court through his lawyer, and he will tell you himself, that he is not a

member of any gang. He does not have one single gang tattoo on his body. Was he involved with a drug trafficking organization? Yes. Is he a gang member? No. And that exposes him as a lone wolf to many perils of prison life. However, it helps him because when he is released from prison, he doesn't owe anyone anything, and he can be his own man. So with regards to the suggestion that he should maintain his distance from gang activity, oh, yeah, he has no desire to go anywhere near any of that.

I wanted to point out to this Court the sentences that this Court has handed out to other defendants in this case, and then I remembered that the Court is wise, and you don't need me to tell you what you have done with other defendants in this case.

THE COURT: I have reviewed them.

MR. EBANKS: Your Honor, there are so many different metrics when you consider the different defendants in this case, that it becomes virtually impossible to decide who is more culpable and who deserves more time because it depends on which metric, if any, you were to focus on. So I don't think I need to take up this Court's valuable time getting into the comparison, the comparison of some other defendants who are involved in 2 kilos of fentanyl, the discussion of other defendants who are career criminals, the discussion of other defendants in this case who have been sentenced who are sending

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out kites while they're behind bars, who are telling the warden ungodly things, who have clearly not decided to turn their lives around.

I'd like to just discuss briefly life after my client is released from prison.

Your Honor, I believe it was Marcus Aurelius who said that if a man has a why, he can handle any how. My client has many whys. They are all right here before you. And there are the additional four whys, reasons, why he wants to live a law-abiding life, as he has done for significant periods in the past. And those are his four children, who are not, again, present in this courtroom.

He has a devoted partner who is waiting for him upon his release. He has at least one job waiting for him because I believe that one of the letters told you that Mr. Polanco has made arrangements for his future son-in-law to be gainfully employed. But I've also heard, and this is a representation again as an officer of this Court, that Action Carting, where he worked immediately before being injured, they just loved him. He was early to work, late to leave, a company guy, and they'd like to have him back. So I believe he has two job opportunities waiting for him.

We know that he's committed to his future because he was applying for jobs with the MTA and applying for jobs as a painter. He's in college as we speak now, whenever college can

meet, and that's based on the schedule at MDC and when people are not locked down.

I believe that he has every reason to leave the prison setting and come home to the outstretched arms of a welcoming family and to get back to doing the work he was doing before of raising his family.

Your Honor, if we turn now to what an appropriate sentence is in this case, I have, in the past, suggested to this Court, your Honor, that it is not my practice to ask for any specific sentence. I do feel that there are some unique circumstances presented here, and I realize that because there is a mandatory minimum here, there is no possibility of leniency. There are only varying degrees of significant sentences which are available as an option to this Court.

Probation has recommended a variance. But today, I will — in fact, I must — your Honor, ask this Court to go further. I will ask you to sentence Mr. Wilson well below the guidelines. He has learned his lesson. He's walked away from this conspiracy years ago. He has led a law-abiding life for years. He has every reason to continue to live a law-abiding life. He is looking forward to doing exactly that, and that is why a variance from the guidelines, in my opinion, would be sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to comply with the statutory sentencing purposes and goals.

And, your Honor, I thank you for your time and your

attention this morning.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Ebanks.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Ebanks.

Did you want to say anything about the geographic provision?

MR. EBANKS: I know that my client and his fiancée have discussed the desire to move out of that neighborhood. I think they're going to have a little time to plan their exit out of that community. As I stated earlier, he is not a member of any gang. He does not wish to be affiliated with any gang members. So to the extent I can address that by telling the Court that it is, in fact, his conscious objective to move from that community, so as to have a fresh start, but stay in the New York City area. He has job opportunities awaiting him here. That is what he wishes to do.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. EBANKS: Does the Court have any questions of counsel, your Honor?

THE COURT: No. Thank you, Mr. Ebanks.

MR. EBANKS: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Hobson.

MR. HOBSON: Yes, your Honor. I have a lot to address there, because Mr. Ebanks is describing a person that's inconsistent with everything I know about Mr. Wilson and the undisputed facts of the PSR about Mr. Wilson. So I'm going to try to identify all of those — I apologize if it's in a bit of

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a haphazard, disorganized manner — and also to address the Court's question.

I want to begin with relative culpability. Mr. Ebanks said that there are too many metrics here to do a culpability analysis. That's simply not true. There are multiple metrics here, but on every metric, Mr. Wilson is the most culpable of the defendants here. He's the only defendant to receive leadership points because he was the leader of this organization. He had guns. He received a gun enhancement. Not all of the defendants in this case had guns. He ordered violence. He supplied the drugs. He ordered the young men in the gang to distribute the drugs. He got the proceeds from those drugs. All of the other defendants in this case were under Wilson. He is the most culpable by far, and the quidelines sentence reflects that.

In terms of the conduct and where it began, I think I still hear Mr. Ebanks saying that it began in 2018. That is not true. The first undercover buy into this organization was made in 2018 to the defendant. I think it's very unlikely that that happens to be the day that he just started selling drugs.

To the contrary, we have multiple cooperating witnesses from the gang who said that Wilson was a member of the Bloods gang, specifically from the Sex Money Murda tribe, or sect, that he was in that gang and selling drugs at least as early as 2016, that one of our cooperating witnesses, who was a

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young man who was selling drugs for Mr. Wilson, was selling drugs for him throughout 2017, saw him in trap houses, saw him with guns during that time period. And we had another cooperating witness who left the gang around the 2017/2018 period, but knew of Mr. Wilson as being a member of the gang who was selling drugs in that area. So all of our evidence shows that at least as long ago as 2016, he was selling drugs, also as a member of the gang.

I think that's supported by just the nature of what he's doing too. He has an army of young Bloods gang members selling drugs at his direction. He is there in a car watching to make sure they are selling. He is giving them the drugs. He is making sure they have guns. He is ordering violence on their behalf. He is making them bring the drug proceeds back afterwards. You don't just happen into that in 2018 and suddenly have an army of young gang members selling for you if you're not already in the gang and if you haven't already established yourself. The defendant is not some out-on-his-luck drug dealer who was driven to do this for a couple of months just to make ends meet. This is the lifestyle he chose. He was in it for a considerable amount of time, and he was taking conscious steps to further this enterprise.

We've told the Court multiple times about what this enterprise was, though it's been a bit of time since I was before the Court, so I want to emphasize, this was an extremely

violent gang operation in the vicinity of 194th Street in the Bronx. They basically turned this area into an open air drug market. Residents complained; residents were terrified. There were frequent acts of violence in the neighborhoods.

Shootings, jumpings, slashings, all of that was part of this gang violence, and Wilson was running this operation. He was running the drug part of the operation, and he was also ordering violence on behalf of the operation.

One of those acts of violence, as set in the PSR, occurred in 2017, another reason that we know that he did not begin this in 2018. In 2017, one of his young workers got a sale stolen from him by another gang member, and he ordered one set of the gangs to retaliate against the other set in a shooting in the neighborhood. That shooting occurred on a residential street where innocent bystanders were around. That's the kind of operation this defendant was running.

As for the post 2020 conduct, it's true that in 2020, as the Court might remember, I believe February 2020, we charged this case and unsealed the indictment. We arrested most of the defendants in the case. We did not arrest Mr. Wilson, who has been the lead defendant in this case from the beginning, because he evaded law enforcement that day. It took us three years before we could find Mr. Wilson.

I will note that it is not true that he was arrest-free during that time. In January of 2023, he was

| actually arrested because he was found in a car with another |
|---|
| drug dealer who had just passed off a package of what appeared |
| to be narcotics. That was part of a long-running DEA |
| investigation into another crew that was operating a few blocks |
| away from where Mr. Wilson's crew operated. That drug dealer, |
| a man named Edwin Carrasquillo, has since been arrested and is |
| facing charges here in this district for running that drug |
| operation. The defendant was in the car with him. My |
| understanding is that on that day, they did not bring charges |
| against Mr. Carrasquillo because they did not want to blow the |
| operation, and they also did not bring charges against |
| Mr. Wilson because they did not know his full involvement in |
| that operation. |

Mr. Wilson provided a fake identification name during his arrest, and was actually let go. Later, from his fingertips, they realized that it was the Robert Wilson who had an arrest warrant out for him. That's why he was not actually apprehended in January 2023. In June 2023 — actually, I'm sorry, I said January. I meant to say March 2023.

In June 2023, a few months later, is when he was arrested for fleeing from police in a car and reckless driving. That time, people realized he was the right Robert Wilson and arrested him.

I don't think that three years of evading law enforcement, including two arrests, is actually consistent with

turning his life around and the story that Mr. Ebanks is trying to paint of him. Obviously, we didn't have an active investigation into him at that time. We can't use our undercovers to be in the neighborhood anymore and buy drugs from people, so we don't have drug sales from him, but that's certainly not consistent with a law-abiding life.

I want to spend a minute on his criminal history.

I don't think there's anything mitigating at all about his criminal history. It is very, very serious. When he was 17, he was charged with shooting someone. Mr. Ebanks is trying to suggest that the victim maybe deserved it. I don't know what that is based on. It's certainly not consistent with the sentence he got there, which was 13 years for shooting someone. It's hard to know what that person did, absent a self-defense defense, which does not seem to have been asserted, that would have justified him being shot. We don't allow people to shoot gang members, just as we don't allow them to shoot innocent bystanders. It's a very serious offense, and he got a very serious sentence for it — 13 years.

His prison conduct was not good during that time, which, I submit, shows that this was not some aberrational act of Mr. Wilson. He was released after 11 years to parole. He violates parole and is back in for a year. He's released again, violates parole again, and is back for over a year. So he actually served that 13-year sentence. He gets back on the

streets and returns to drug dealing, the very conduct he was charged with here. So, if that 13-year sentence did not deter him, I, frankly, don't know what will.

Once he's back and selling drugs, it's important to note his age. He's in his late thirties at that point. That's a point when most drug dealers have aged out of this. The other defendants that have been before your Honor on this case were all in their late teens, early 20s, when they were committing these crimes. Generally, the hope is that a big arrest is a wake-up call, and they turn their lives around and don't return to the same thing after serving a significant sentence. This defendant was arrested in his late teens for a serious crime, did a serious sentence, and did not learn his lesson, returned to committing crimes. So in his late 30s, he is running this operation, and the people he's using to sell his drugs are in their teens and early 20s. We submit that that is an aggravating factor itself.

The harm that Mr. Wilson is causing here is obviously to the drug addicts, obviously to the community that he's ravaging, obviously to the victims of his violence, obviously again to the community who is having to deal with his violence, but it's also to the young men that he's recruiting to sell his drugs for him and that he's ordering to sell drugs day in and day out, that he's sitting there in his car watching to make sure they are following his directions, selling drugs, bringing

him back the drug money instead of going to school, instead of going to college, instead of turning their lives around. He's forcing these kids, who are vulnerable and subject to his influence, to follow the same footpath he did, and he doesn't seem to have cared about it.

Mr. Ebanks is trying to paint him as someone who was dragged into this life by circumstances. I don't know what happened to him at age 17. Maybe that was true at age 17. It was not true at age 35, 36, 37, when he had 17-year-olds working for him committing these crimes, being part of this gang, and committing violence for the gang.

For all of these reasons, we think the guidelines range here of 168 months to 210 months gets it right.

Probation, it's true, is recommending a slight variance, to 144 months. That's about, I think, 14 years, if my math is correct. That's essentially the time he did before -- no, sorry, 12 years. 12 years. So that's less time than he did before. We know that sentence didn't deter him before. We know that he escalated. We know that his crimes got worse, not better, after serving that amount of time. We think the guidelines are right here.

I think the only remaining question the Court had for me is the special condition?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HOBSON: I think with that, I would suggest adding

25

here today.

| 1 | a knowingly, not to knowingly associate. And we would not |
|----|---|
| 2 | object if the Court's troubled by the neighborhoods. I think |
| 3 | that there are a lot of places where that limitation makes |
| 4 | sense, larger, less densely populated areas. Given the reach |
| 5 | of the territory that the Bloods control in the Bronx, I can |
| 6 | understand how the Court might be concerned about drawing |
| 7 | lines. Perhaps in this case, we can rely on just the not |
| 8 | associating, and we don't need the geographic location, the |
| 9 | geographic limitation. |
| 10 | THE COURT: Thank you. |
| 11 | Mr. Ebanks, would you have any objection to just |
| 12 | saying not associate knowingly and taking off the geographic? |
| 13 | MR. EBANKS: I don't agree with Mr. Hobson on many |
| 14 | things. I agree with him on that language, your Honor. |
| 15 | THE COURT: Mr. Wilson, would you like to speak for |
| 16 | yourself before I decide on your sentence? |
| 17 | MR. EBANKS: Yes. |
| 18 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. |
| 19 | THE COURT: Please stand. |
| 20 | Mr. Ebanks, would you pull the microphone closer to |
| 21 | Mr. Wilson. Thank you. |
| 22 | THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. |
| 23 | Your Honor, thank you for letting me say a few words |

Today is a day of embarrassment. I let a lot of

people down. I sold drugs, and now I have to pay for my actions. Nothing what I did was right, nor could it be excused.

I have been incarcerated at MDC these last nine and a half months with time to reflect on a crime I committed and even why I committed the crime. I've helped contribute to some people's downward spiral. Excuse me. I'm sorry. I've always wanted to help people, and it's the toughest thing I have to realize is that I hurt people. I hurt the people I sold drugs to. I hurt my family and friends. And most of all, my children. Now I live amongst addicts and hear their stories. I pray that my children and others are not exposed to those same drugs. I grew up in a drug environment. I hate to see needles and crack bottles.

I grew up with my mom and sister. My dad was barely around. I had no male figures in my life. I won't blame anyone for my mishaps either.

Your Honor, you're about to sentence me to prison time, and I understand why. I broke the law. I've had a lengthy period of my life where I was able to work and provide for myself and my family, and I had nothing to do with the streets. I just took that wrong turn for a split second, and now many lives are changed forever.

I've had no other arrests other than a traffic violation since I have been an adult. Since I have been an

MDC, I've witnessed violence, I have been threatened with violence, but I have not engaged in criminal activity. One thing I look forward to is my release and reentering the lives of the people who you see in the courtroom today. I'm also looking forward to entering the lives of the people you don't see here today — my four children. I haven't seen you guys in 298 days, almost 8,000 hours. We don't get to talk much due to me being on lockdown all the time and me putting myself in this place. I miss you all so much, and daddy's sorry for leaving you outside. I pray I soon get back home. The reason, watch you guys grow. I have two jobs awaiting my arrival home. I hope I never leave you guys again.

Also, I just want to thank the people who wrote letters on my behalf, the people who come to see me in my darkest time. I appreciate the love and support.

Once again, thank you, your Honor, for letting me speak. I love you all, and leave here knowing I closed a chapter on my life that I never shall return to. Never take life for granted. Thank you, all, once again.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Wilson. And I hope that you will write those words of love for your family and commitment to not going back on this path after you have done your sentence here. Write that commitment on your heart.

Write it on your forehead so you see it every time you look in

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the mirror, metaphorically, and you will live your life in a way that lets your family believe it and be encouraged by it every single day in everything that you do.

I'm now going to ask that everybody sit quietly here for me while I reflect on what I've read and heard and decide on the sentence, which I will then explain and announce. So we'll all just sit quietly.

(Pause)

THE COURT: Thank you for your patience.

I read all submissions carefully before coming to court today, and I've listened carefully to everything that has been said in court today. This Court has discretion, taking into account the applicable statutory provisions, in exercising its power under Section 3553(a) of Title 18 to determine the particular sentence to be imposed in each particular case.

Section 3553(a) requires the Court to consider a number of specific factors and sentencing goals. These include the nature and circumstances of the offense and the defendant's history and characteristics, the need for the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, promote respect for the law, and provide just punishment, deterrence, protection of the public, and the provision of any needed services in the most effective manner.

The Court must also consider the types of sentences that are available and the applicable provisions of the

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sentencing guidelines, as well as the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct.

The law requires this Court to impose a sentence that is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to address the statutory sentencing purposes.

As to the sentencing guidelines, I conclude that the applicable guideline offense level is 34 and that the applicable Criminal History Category is II, for the reasons that are detailed in the presentence report.

Accordingly, the advisory guideline range for a custodial sentence is from 168 to 210 months of imprisonment. The statutory mandatory minimum term of imprisonment is four years, and the statutory mandatory minimum term of supervised release is — sorry, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment is 60 months, or five years, and the statutory mandatory minimum term of supervised release is four years.

And I have used the November 1, 2023 edition of the guidelines manual in making these determinations.

I've considered the question of whether there is an appropriate basis for a departure from the advisory range within the guideline system, and I don't find any grounds warranting a departure within the guideline system. And so I have gone on to consider carefully the full range of Section 3553(a) factors and goals and all of the facts that

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have been put before me in light of those factors and goals.

And I will address some of them now.

First, the nature and circumstances of the offense:
The nature and circumstances of Mr. Wilson's crime are very serious. He was a manager of a drug trafficking organization consisting of Bloods gang members who worked together to sell heroin, fentanyl, and crack cocaine in the vicinity of
East 194th Street in the Kingsbridge neighborhood of the Bronx.
He not only helped to lead the operation, source the drugs, and direct younger gang members to sell drugs, but he also sold drugs himself, something that Mr. Ebanks commented on today, the drugs selling part.

The Bloods group with which Mr. Wilson associated also kept firearms to protect the drug business and is believed to be responsible for a significant volume of drug sales and shootings.

And at one point in 2017, Mr. Wilson ordered two of his workers to retaliate against a rival gang with a shooting, and the result was a shootout between the two gangs in a residential area.

According to the defense submission and information proffered by family members, Mr. Wilson turned to this dangerous and potentially deadly activity to provide an income for his family after he lost his job due to an injury. While devotion to family care is, of course, more positive than pure

greed or love of gang activity, it is appalling that even if this timetable is true, after a young adulthood in which he himself was a victim of serious violence, and he spent more than a decade in prison, and he had been reimprisoned because of parole violations, he would choose to support his family by leading younger men to engage in gang-related drug sales and violence, exposing customers to the deadliest known street drug and helping to keep the 194th Street area extremely dangerous and challenging for families trying to raise their children and live legitimate lives.

Turning to Mr. Wilson's history and personal characteristics: Mr. Wilson was born in the Bronx in 1983, just about 40 years ago. His father was largely absent during his early life, and his father was incarcerated when Mr. Wilson was born, and he recalls that his father struggled with drug addiction. Mr. Wilson was raised by his mother, who served as the sole caregiver with the assistance of his grandparents, and he has memories of a loving and caring relationship with his mother, who provided for him even though she herself was struggling financially. He has siblings with whom he has good relationships and from whom I have heard from in advance of this sentencing.

And as indicated by the many letters of support that I have received in aid of my sentencing determination, his family are well aware of his case and remains supportive, both his

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biological family and his intended marital family.

Mr. Wilson reports that except when he was in prison, he's lived in the Bronx within a violent neighborhood throughout his life. And it is clear that he has been both a victim and a perpetrator of serious violence.

As a 14-year-old, he was the victim of a vicious assault where the perpetrator slashed Mr. Wilson's face, requiring him to get over 50 stitches and permanently disabling him from being able to smile or frown.

He later suffered a gunshot wound to his leg when he got into an altercation with an individual attempting to rob him. And in 2015, Mr. Wilson was stabbed five times in the back and his chest area, leading to a collapsed lung.

He was convicted at age 17 of assault in the first degree for shooting another individual. He got a 13-year sentence. He was paroled after 11 years. His supervision was checkered with arrests for parole violations and two episodes of return to custody. And the offense that brings us here today was committed during one of the periods in which he was on release on parole.

He has had a sporadic legitimate employment record in the past, working in a variety of fields, including maintenance, deli, and sanitation work. He has been invited to return to the carting company, and that is a testament to his ability and willingness to work hard and well when he has

legitimate opportunity, and his father-in-law has also arranged for him an opportunity to work in hotel housekeeping. He has participated in vocational training and other programs while at the MDC, when able, and that is a good sign.

He has four children, and clearly cares about his children very much. He was living with his current partner when he was arrested. They have two children together. Both are under the age of five. And his crime and his arrest have had profound effects on his family. They have had to change their residence. He has chosen not to see his children while he is in custody, but if he did see them, they would have to see him in custody.

In their letters to the Court, Mr. Wilson's family and friends express a deep conviction that Mr. Wilson is a loving, kind, and caring person who possesses the capacity to turn his life around, and as Mr. Ebanks noted, one family friend speaks of his selfless actions in connection with a fire, running into a fire, not only to rescue people, but also to make sure that they had some provision for clothing when it was clear that they would not be able to return to their home. And family members and others have promised to help Mr. Wilson obtain employment, live as a family man and a law-abiding citizen, and show that Mr. Wilson does have a robust supporting network. And the very presence here in court today of, I would say, approximately 20 people, perhaps a little more than 20 people,

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is very significant, not only as a message to me, but also as a message to Mr. Wilson and his family, who will definitely need this sort of presence and encouragement and support over the time that he serves his custodial sentence and thereafter, throughout his whole life. He needs support to stay on the right track and good examples, and to know that much is expected of him and that he is capable of delivering in the right way on those expectations.

Turning to the statutory purposes that must be served by a sentence: The Court recognizes the need for the custodial aspect of the sentence to provide just punishment, specific deterrence, as well as general deterrence, meaning deterrence of Mr. Wilson from going back into this criminal activity and also deterring others who might be tempted to take the same steps, and promotion of respect for the law. And these needs are particularly relevant here, given that Mr. Wilson was a leader and organizer of an extensive drug trafficking operation that spans several years and significantly harmed the Bronx community in which it operated.

He committed this offense while he was on parole supervision stemming from an earlier violent offense, and although his judgment was, no doubt, clouded by the effects of his traumatic upbringing and other circumstances of his life, he made specific choices here. And he made choices to engage over a significant period of time in trafficking drugs that he

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was aware could jeopardize his and his young family's future, and he did it in a way that drew younger people into it as well, perpetuating that criminal culture and dangerous activity into another generation in this area. That's very, very serious. And Mr. Wilson remained a fugitive for over three years after the indictment was unsealed, and was arrested in connection with reckless driving and flight from the authorities.

A lengthy custodial term, followed by a lengthy period of supervision, are both necessary. They will help address issues of public protection and also provide Mr. Wilson with the opportunity to obtain necessary services in an effective manner. I am glad that he is pursuing educational opportunities, and I hope that he will take every opportunity to build skills and build knowledge and learn good decision-making, and prepare himself every day in every way for a successful and peaceful and positive return to his family and his community.

He was not deterred from returning to drug selling by the lengthy prison term that he served in the past, nor by the family that he has built, and it is extremely troubling, and it raises deep concerns about danger to the public and questions of what it will take for him to truly reform. His words here and the emotions that he displayed here in court suggest that the reality of the pain of separation from his children and his

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loved ones may make a difference while he is incarcerated and when he is released. It is hard to know, but that is a positive sign in all of this.

The Court recognizes the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among similarly situated defendants, and, as I confirmed earlier, I have reviewed the sentences that were imposed on his codefendants, all of which were below guideline, except possibly to the extent that some were mandatory minimum sentences in connection with specific crimes that work that way under the guidelines and the law.

And the government has explained convincingly today that Mr. Wilson, who is notably older than all of his codefendants and was a supervisor of the drug trafficking operation, is more culpable than each of his sentenced codefendants.

And so, in consideration of the seriousness of the offense and the need to provide for specific and general deterrence and protection of the public from the dangers of heroin, fentanyl, and crack cocaine distribution and use, and associated violence, a significant custodial term is warranted here. The Court finds that the mandatory minimum of five years is far too short to serve the statutory purposes of sentencing in their entirety, and the guideline sentence for this offense is, on the other hand, somewhat longer than necessary to achieve the statutory sentencing goals, particularly in light

1 of the required consideration of sentencing disparities.

The Court also takes into account the challenging circumstances of Mr. Wilson's upbringing, including his traumatic experiences, Mr. Wilson's positive efforts while in custody and his family circumstances, and including the family that has embraced him and committed to continuing to support him. And so the Court has concluded that a moderate downward variance from the calculated guideline range is necessary to fashion a sentence that is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to satisfy the statutory purposes of sentencing.

I will now state the sentence that I intend to impose.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Ebanks, would you please stand.

Mr. Wilson, it is the judgment of this Court that you are to serve 144 months of imprisonment, to be followed by five years of supervised release.

The standard conditions of supervision 1 through 11 and 13, as detailed in the sentencing guidelines manual, will apply. And these include the condition that you must not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon.

And in addition, you will be subject to the following mandatory conditions:

You must not commit another federal, state, or local crime;

You must not illegally possess a controlled substance;

You must refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance, and you must submit to one drug testing within 15 days of placement on supervised release and at least two unscheduled drug tests thereafter, as directed by the probation officer.

You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the authorities.

You must also meet the following special conditions:

You must participate in an outpatient substance abuse treatment program approved by the probation office. And this may include testing to determine whether you have reverted to the use of drugs or alcohol.

You will be required to contribute to the costs of the services rendered as a copayment in an amount determined by the probation officer based on your ability to pay or the availability of third-party payment.

I authorize the release of available drug treatment evaluations and reports, including the presentence investigation report, to the substance abuse treatment provider as directed by the probation officer.

You must submit your person and any property, residence, vehicle, papers, computers, other electronic communications, data storage devices, Cloud storage or media, and your effects to a search by any United States Probation Office assisted by law enforcement, if needed.

Any search is to be conducted when there is reasonable suspicion concerning violation of a condition of supervision or unlawful conduct. Failing to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation of supervised release. And you must inform any other residents that the premises may be subject to search pursuant to this condition. Any search must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.

You must not associate or interact in any way, including through social media websites, with any persons known

You must not associate or interact in any way, including through social media websites, with any persons known to you to be gang members or associates, particularly members and associates of any Bloods gang, and particularly the 194 Bloods.

You will be supervised by your district of residence.

In light of your financial circumstances, I will not impose a fine on you.

I will order that you pay to the United States the mandatory special assessment in the amount of \$100, which is payable in quarterly installments of \$25 through the Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program.

You must inform the probation office of any change in your financial circumstances and notify the

United States Attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of mailing or residence address that occurs while any part of the special assessment remains unpaid.

Mr. Ebanks, are there particular recommendations that

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you would ask that I make to the Bureau of Prisons concerning the location and designation and any other matters?

MR. EBANKS: Your Honor, if Fort Dix is a possibility,

I would ask for Fort Dix because of its proximity to the city

and the fact that my client has four young children.

THE COURT: I will recommend designation to Fort Dix for the maintenance of family ties.

Do you also want me to recommend an opportunity to participate in the RDAP program?

MR. EBANKS: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: I will make that recommendation as well.

And as you may know, Mr. Wilson, that program is a program toward the end of the time that you're serving, that provides intensive substance abuse avoidance training and also reentry and job preparation training. A lot of people want to be in the program, and I can't guarantee that you can get into it, but you can certainly help yourself by continuing your good record of, you know, not having disciplinary incidents, and being industrious and deliberate about improving yourself and improving your life in the way you live, and that will demonstrate that you are the type of candidate that they want for this program, which can help you, and, in certain circumstances, being in the program can also help to reduce the amount of time you ultimately serve on your sentence. So keeping focused on that is something important to do for

1 | yourself and for your family.

MR. HOBSON: Your Honor, I'll note, with respect to RDAP, that the defendant has not indicated he has a drug problem. And his violence, his history of violence, also, I think, might make him ineligible for RDAP. Certainly, it wouldn't warrant prioritizing him over other defendants who do have drug problems and who have not had a history of violence.

MR. EBANKS: Your Honor, it's my understanding that the folks at RDAP do a fantastic job screening who they are going to accept into the program. And the presentence report indicates that up until the time of my client's arrest, he smoked marijuana on an almost daily basis, so...

THE COURT: I did recall that the presentence report indicated a marijuana habit, and the probation department did recommend substance abuse treatment, and so there is an indication of a substance program, and it is, as I said, up to the Bureau of Prisons, ultimately, to determine who they put into the program. Certainly, it cannot hurt Mr. Wilson or his chances or his future for him to live in a way to make himself the strongest candidate that he can make himself, which we're encouraging him to do.

MR. HOBSON: I agree with your Honor. The concern I'm expressing is that I do think the Bureau of Prisons gives heavy weight to drug recommendations, and the concern that prioritizing him over more worthy individuals who could more

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benefit from the program. That's the concern I'm expressing.

Obviously, anyone could benefit from a program.

THE COURT: Yes. Well, it's important for Mr. Wilson to know that there's no guarantee. For me, seeing Mr. Wilson here, knowing his circumstances and knowing how much concern there is about him with his family, and the expression he's made to me of a desire and an intention to live in the best and most lawful way he can when he gets out, it's important to me for him to have the chance to be in that program. The Bureau of Prisons will ultimately look at all of the actual candidates at the actual time and make a decision that is correct in the view of the Bureau of Prisons, and that's their job. So I am not going to decline to make the recommendation. I am going to make the recommendation.

MR. HOBSON: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: And so I believe this sentence as a whole is reasonable within the meaning of the law, sufficient, appropriate, and no greater than necessary to satisfy the statutory purposes of sentencing, which include punishment and deterrence.

Mr. Ebanks, do you know of any legal reason why this sentence should not be imposed as stated?

MR. EBANKS: I do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Hobson, do you know of any legal reason as to why this sentence should not be imposed as stated?

MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: The sentence, as stated, is imposed. And I must say something to you about appeal rights, 3 4 Mr. Wilson. 5 To the extent you have not given up your right to 6 appeal, you have the right to appeal this sentence. If you are 7 unable to pay the costs of an appeal, you may apply for leave to appeal in forma pauperis. At your request, the Clerk of 8 Court will file a notice of appeal for you. And any notice of 9 appeal must be filed within 14 days of the judgment of 10 11 conviction. So make sure that you speak with Mr. Ebanks about 12 your rights in this regard before you part company today. 13 Mr. Hobson, are there remaining counts or underlying 14 indictments that need to be addressed? 15 MR. HOBSON: There are, your Honor. We move to dismiss them. 16 17 THE COURT: That motion is granted. 18 Mr. Wilson, I would like to say a few more words to 19 you and to your family, and I thank you, all, in advance for 20 listening. 21 You committed a very serious crime, and the length of 22 the sentence that you received today reflects that. 23 And you've clearly made a series of very poor choices 24 in the past, but every single day of your life, every breath

you take, you make decisions, and you have opportunities to

make decisions in different ways. And you talked to me about having reflected on your past and your future in the time that you spent at the MDC, and I want you to continue to do that, both reflecting on what you don't want to repeat and what you want in the future.

And when you think about choices that you have, think through the potential consequences of actions before you take them so that what you do every day for the rest of your life will be consistent with the honor in which you hold your family, the love you have for them, the honor that you should hold yourself in as a man, and what you want for your future.

And you have told me you want a future of being able to be with your family, to be a strong example for your children, to be a positive force. That's what I'm hearing in everything else. To do that, it doesn't happen by accident, especially when you have a past where you haven't made those kinds of choices. That happens by thought and deliberation and commitment and forethought. So I urge you to put that work into it.

You have a history of working and being a helpful and positive person, along with a lot of negative stuff, but the fact that you have these skills, you have these determinations that you have, you have impulses that send you into danger to help somebody else, that you have caring in your soul for other people, shows me that you can pull that side of you together

and shrug the rest of the stuff off. And so keep a vision of yourself in that way, and do something every day that takes you deeper into realization of that vision and toward the life that you are envisioning for yourself afterward, even while you're serving your sentence. And in that way, you can be an encouragement every day to your children, to your family, to all these people here who love you.

And I'm turning to your family now.

It is important that you provide practical support for Mr. Wilson's family. These are going to be long years that are hard. It's also important that you find ways consistently to encourage not only Mr. Wilson's family, but encourage him, to consistently show him that he is a person of worth, he is a person worthy of your love, worthy of your highest expectations, and that he has all of that all the time, so that he can continue to look forward to being reunited and know that he has that uplift and support, even as he is in very challenging circumstances, serving time that's going to be really hard for him every minute and every day.

I wish all of you continued strength and wisdom in the way that you walk for and with each other every day.

Mr. Wilson, when you are released, you will have the guidance and support of the probation office in reestablishing your day-to-day life during your supervised release period.

You have been on parole before. You fell short on parole

before. You were remanded on parole before. Yet, that's one of those sets of decisions you need to look back on and figure out how not to repeat.

I also want you to know that my colleagues in the probation office are committed to helping people change their lives. That's why they are in that work. They work really hard at it. They are not there to just tick off call—in sheets or whatever and make people's lives difficult. What gives them joy is to be able to support transformation. And they have resources that can be helpful to you and helpful to your family, and so I encourage you to take the supervision requirement over that long period of time in that spirit, as a source of a stronger foundation and building blocks for yourself and for your family as you go forward.

I do have to caution you that you have to comply strictly with all of the conditions that I have set for your supervised release. If you are brought back before me for violating any of them, I may sentence you to another term of imprisonment. So please do not ever put me in a position of having to make that decision.

You know, my husband hopes that I'll retire sometime, but I'm pretty sure I'll be here when you get out. So don't come back and see me again. And if I don't see you again, that will be because you're succeeding, and that will be, you know, a reason for rejoicing.

And so, I thank you for listening. I thank all of you 1 2 for listening. I thank counsel for their advocacy. 3 I will direct that a copy of the presentence report be prepared for the Sentencing Commission and the Bureau of 4 5 Prisons. All other copies of the report must remain 6 confidential. If an appeal is taken, counsel on appeal are to 7 be permitted access to the report. Counsel, is there anything further that we need to 8 9 address together this afternoon? 10 MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor. 11 MR. EBANKS: No, but thank you, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Well, thank you. 13 And I would ask that the Marshals permit Mr. Wilson to 14 acknowledge his family as he leaves the room and make provision 15 for him to be able to speak with Mr. Ebanks about the appeal issue. And I thank you for making those accommodations. 16 17 Stay safe and keep well, everyone. We are adjourned. 18 (Adjourned) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25